Real-time Small Aircraft Transportation Systems (SATS) engineering test bed for the definition, development, and validation of operations using an Airborne Internet (AI) architecture

Steven Friedman and Wendell Turner (ADSI, Inc)

Presented to:

NASA/Glenn 3rd Integrated CNS Conference & Workshop

May 2003

Annapolis, Maryland



7900 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 201 Bethesda, Maryland 20814 +1-301-652-5306

adsi@adsi-m4.com



Presentation outline

- Background simulation objective
- Assumptions of SATS objectives
- Current simulation capability
 - « Engineering test bed features
 - What can be tested and developed
- Near term upgrade (Phase I)
- End-state architecture (Phase II)
- Example



Background - Simulation objective

May 2003

NASA, FAA, State and local aviation organizations in partnership to support research and development focused on maturing SATS enabling technologies. Simulation test bed support objectives

- → Higher volume operation at non-towered/non-radar airports
- → Lower landing minima at minimally equipped landing facilities
- → Increase single-pilot crew safety and mission reliability.
- →En route procedures and systems for integrated fleet operations.



SATS Assumptions I

May 2003

Higher volume operation at non-towered/non-radar airports

Underlying the Higher Volume Operations (HVO) is a newly defined area of flight operations called an HVO Self Controlled Area (SCA) for SATS airports.

Initial goal: Five simultaneous operations in non-radar airspace

Assumptions

- → All HVO aircraft have a minimum approved set of equipage
- → Pilots assume responsibility for self-separation
- → HVO airport has an Airport Management Module
- → Airport has automatic weather observing/reporting capability.
- → Operations may be conducted in IMC
- → No special provision required for separation from non-participating traffic ("see and avoid" in effect per FAR Part 91.113)
- → Approaches are "published" may be sent from the ground from a preapproved set and are not dynamically calculated



SATS Assumptions II

May 2003

Lower landing minima at minimally equipped landing facilities Increase single-pilot crew safety and mission reliability

Assumptions

- → All HVO aircraft have a minimum approved set of equipage
- → Pilots assume responsibility for self-separation
- → HVO airport Airport Management Module can provide integrity and/or navigation guidance verification
- → Airport has automatic weather observing/reporting capability.
- → Operations may be conducted in IMC
- → No special provision required for separation from non-participating traffic ("see and avoid" in effect per FAR Part 91.113).
- → Approaches are "published" (they may be sent up from the ground from a pre-approved set and are not dynamically calculated)
- → Crew safety and mission reliability can be supported and/or monitored by data link facilities at SATS facilities



SATS Assumptions III

May 2003

En route procedures and systems for integrated fleet operations

Assumptions

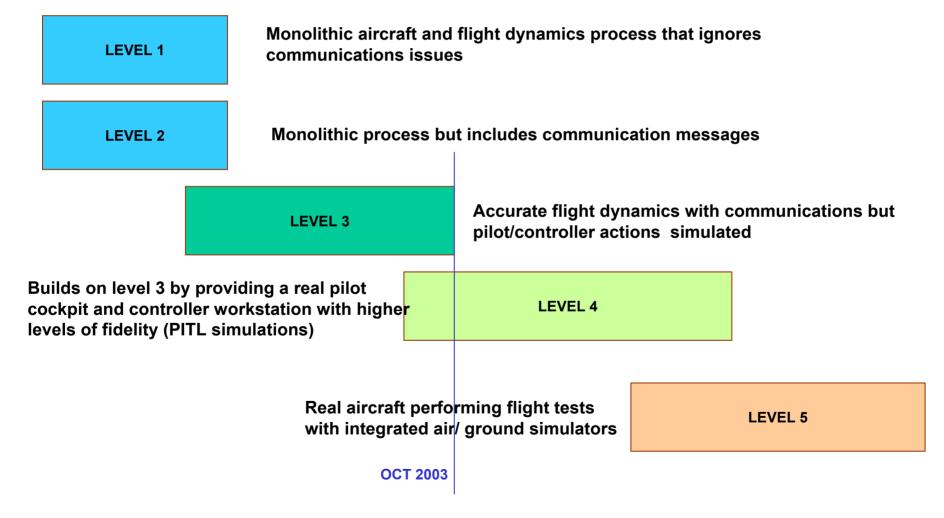
- → HVO airport has an Airport Management Module
- → Data link connectivity to aircraft is maintained for ATC transfer of control (ingress and egress) from SATS/ SCA
- → Airport has automatic weather observing/reporting capability.
- → Operations may be conducted in IMC
- → In the en route phase of flight, if the aircraft is operating under IFR it is assumed the aircraft is under positive ATC control
- → Operations are conducted under FAR Part 91 as much as possible.
- → No special provision required for separation from non-participating traffic ("see and avoid" in effect per FAR Part 91.113).
- → Approaches are "published" (they may be sent up from the ground from a preapproved set and are not dynamically calculated).



Simulation capability

May 2003

Simulation Levels





Engineering test bed I

May 2003

Communications architecture builds on AI concepts and includes functionality required for HVO SATS radios

- ADS-B and CDTI
- → GPS
- → Datalink
- uplink broadcast datafeed (broadcast FIS-B)
- downlinked datafeed acknowledgements
- → air/air, air/ground, and ground/air messaging for e-mail,
 IP traffic, CPDLC and chat messages



Engineering test bed II

May 200

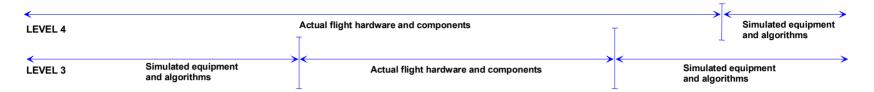
Other development engineering components integrated presently include:

- → Modified FlightGear flight simulator is a sophisticated flight simulator framework developed with NASA Glenn
- → The Multi-Function Control and Display Unit (MCDU) (converts uplinked commands into directions to the FlightGear)
- → Flight Path Manager (receives ADS-B position reports)
- → Airport Management Module (resides in the ground station or is remotely located on researcher's computer)
- → Datalink to TCP/IP networks (Firewall, VPN and RMM)
- → The Ground Display of Traffic Information (allows simulation director to monitor performance of simulation)
- → Research IP network (provides simulation monitor, software, data transfer and logging)

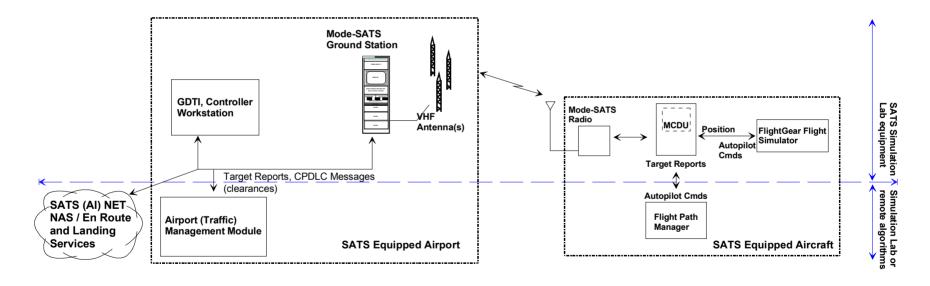


Current test bed features

May 2003



Real-time Small Aircraft Transportation System (SATS) Airborne Internet Engineering Test Bed



CURRENT LAB EQUIPAGE



What can be tested now I

May 2003

Allows HITL and PITL testing of:

- airborne internet functionality and performance
- → airborne automation
- ground automation
- pilot/automation interaction
- > controller/automation interaction
- pilot/pilot and pilot/controller procedures interaction
- procedures for en-route/SCA and SCA/en-route transitions



What can be tested now II

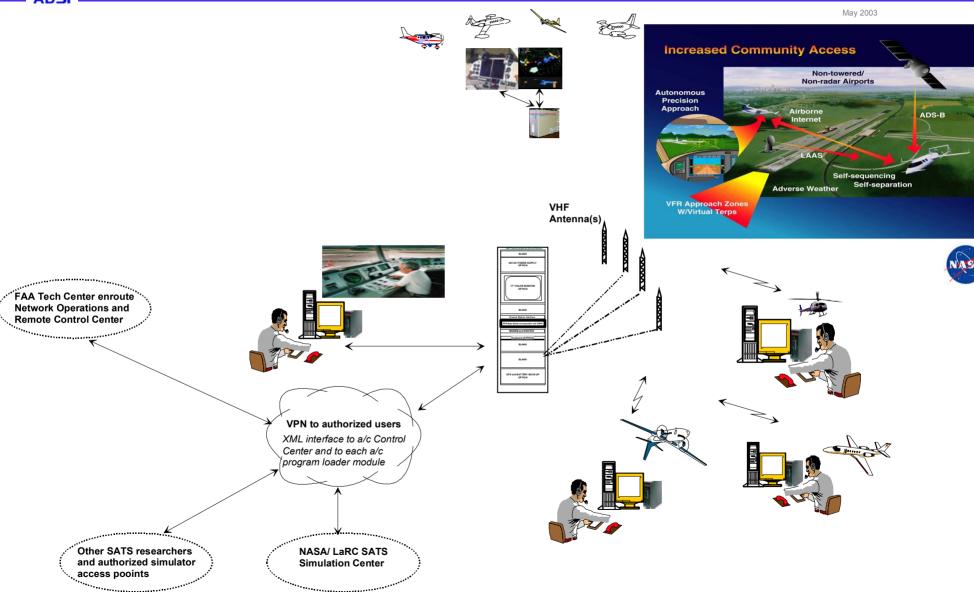
May 2003

Additional features:

- Downlink acknowledgement of uplink broadcast FIS-B transmissions
- → Different sequencing of FIS-B data based upon aircraft location, priority of the uplinked data, and other factors
- Text-to-speech of uplinked data (minimize head-down time)
- → Remote development of airborne automation
- Remote development of ground automation
- → PITL simulation

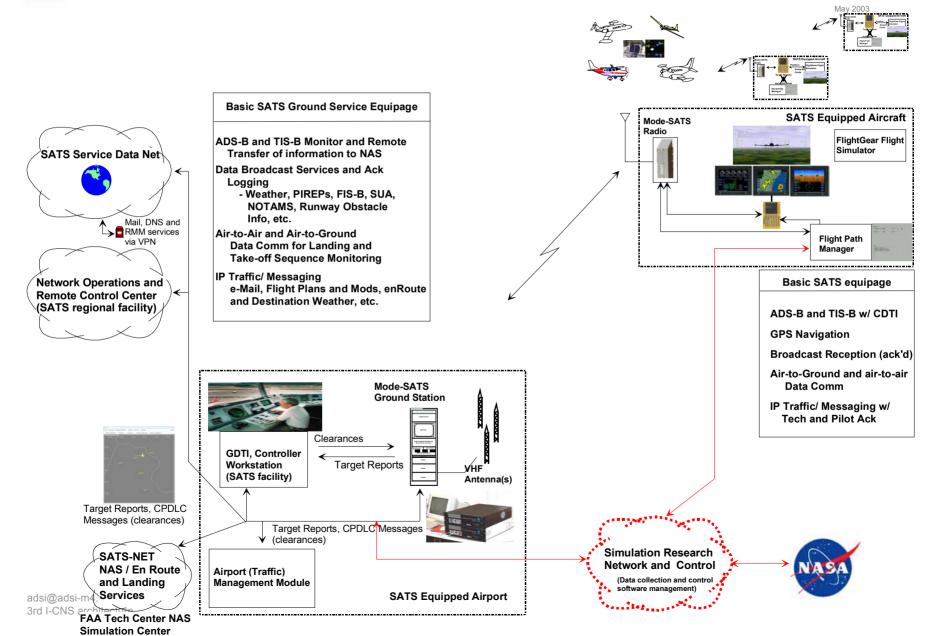


Simulator Conops View





Level 4 simulator components

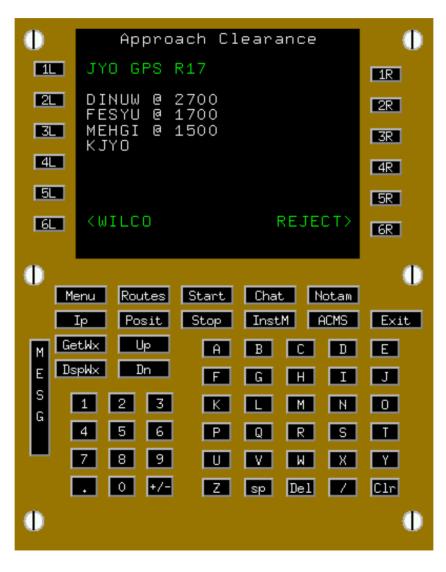




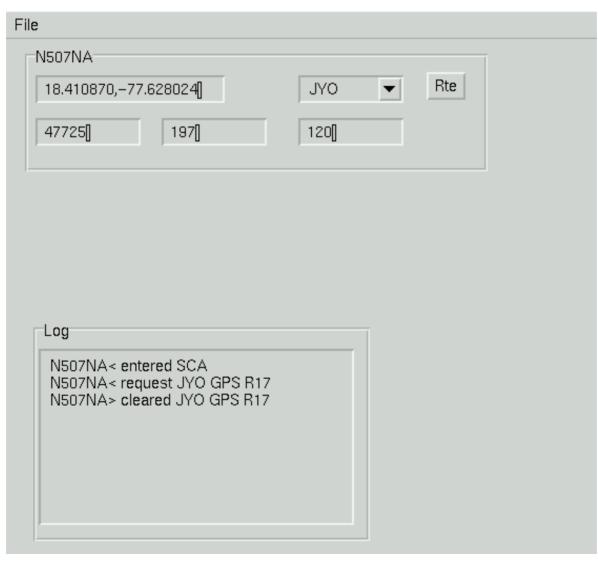
May 2003

Cessna-310 (N507NA) is making an approach to Leesburg Airport (JYO).

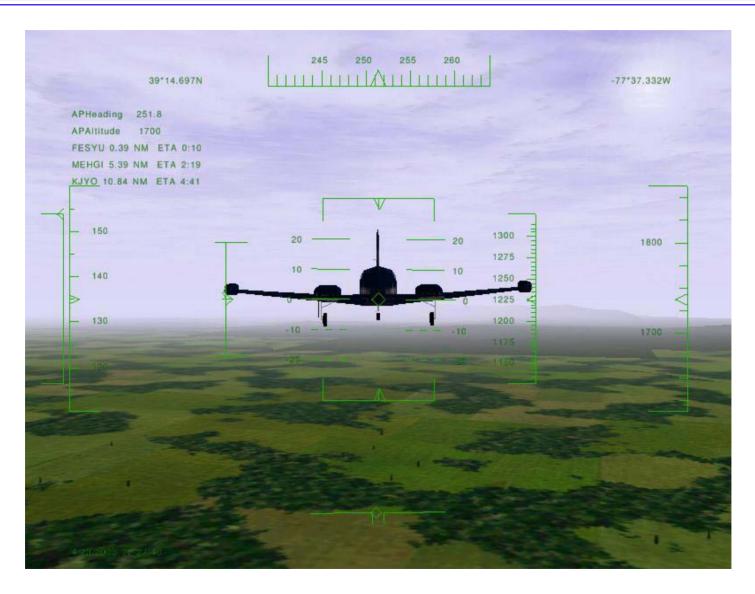




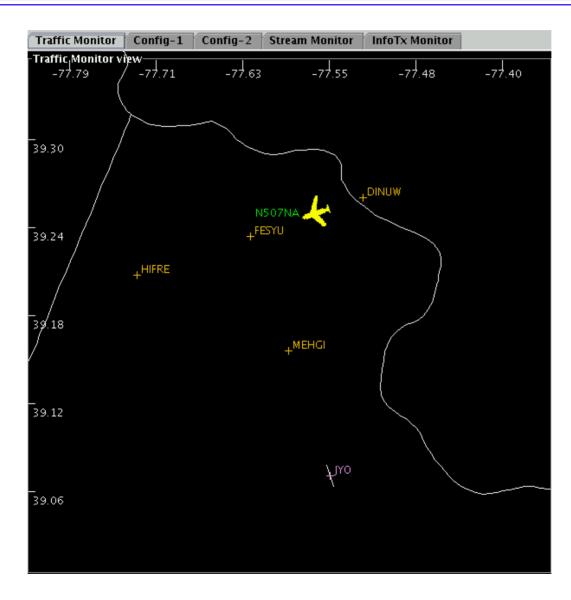














Future work

- Support the NASA HVO development program
- Participate in the VASATSLab program
- Continued development of the ADN concept and simulations in support of the AI Forum
- Progress simulator from Level 3 to Levels 4 and 5